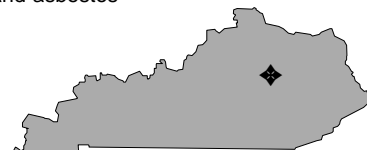


**Size:** 780 acres  
**Mission:** Conducted light industrial operations, including paint stripping, metal plating, etching, and anodizing  
**HRS Score:** NA  
**IAG Status:** None  
**Contaminants:** VOCs, SVOCs, heavy metals, PCBs, pesticides, herbicides, and asbestos  
**Media Affected:** Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil  
**Funding to Date:** \$24.8 million  
**Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):** \$27.9 million (FY2002)  
**Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites:** FY2002



Lexington, Kentucky

### Restoration Background

In December 1988, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of the Lexington Facility–Lexington-Bluegrass Army Depot (LBAD). The installation closed as scheduled in FY95. In FY90, the Army began environmental studies that identified 67 sites requiring further investigation. Recommended actions included additional soil, groundwater, and underground storage tank (UST) investigations. A RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) identified 30 solid waste management units (SWMUs) and two areas of concern (AOCs).

Based on the RFA findings, the Army began fieldwork for a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) and a corrective measures study (CMS) in FY90. Sampling data from the initial phase of the RFI indicated contaminated groundwater, soil, and sediment at 29 sites. The major AOCs were the new landfill, the industrial and sanitary waste disposal landfill, the old landfill, industrial waste lagoons, industrial wastewater treatment plants (IWWTPs), Area A, Area B, the north end of Building 135, and groundwater. The Phase I groundwater investigation demonstrated the need for soil cleanup, and the initial results increased the potential for long-term groundwater treatment. In FY94, the installation formed a BRAC cleanup team (BCT) and completed a draft Environmental Baseline Survey and a BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP). The Army signed an interim lease with the Commonwealth of Kentucky for the entire 780 excess acres.

The installation completed the final Phase I RFI, the CMS, and the groundwater investigation documents in FY95 and submitted them to the Army and regulatory agencies for approval. During FY95, the installation also removed USTs, contaminated soil, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB)–contaminated transformers, and asbestos. A Phase I finding of suitability to transfer (FOST) was signed for 22 buildings and a parking lot. The Army transferred these to the Commonwealth of Kentucky in 1995.

In FY96, the installation completed Interim Remedial Actions at Area A, Area B, the Coal Pile Run-Off Area, and other locations.

In FY97, it completed removal of contaminated soil and sludge from the industrial waste lagoons. Early actions took place at the sump and sand filter at Building 139 and at the oil-water separator at Buildings 8, 10, 19, and 43. The installation developed work plans for small sites during BCT meetings and worked with regulators to ensure consensus before initiating sampling.

EPA and the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP) concurred with the Phase I RFI and CMS documents. A Phase II installationwide groundwater investigation (RFI/CMS) was initiated. The Army signed a FOST for the Phase II transfer of 78 buildings and structures without underlying land. Interim measure work plans for a number of SWMUs were forwarded to KDEP and EPA for approval. The Army completed the cap on the three landfills; excavated contaminated soil from the lagoons, Area A, Area B, and IWWTP; and conducted Remedial Actions at other AOCs.

### FY98 Restoration Progress

The Army issued the draft Phase II RFI (soil) and provided the draft Statement of Basis to KDEP and EPA on the landfill site. The installation also issued several reports of findings and actions on Interim Actions that were completed.

The BCT conducted several reviews of Interim Actions and Proposed Plans in FY98. The BCP underwent revisions in FY98 for an FY99 release. The transfer of the structures listed in the Phase II(b) FOST to the Commonwealth of Kentucky was delayed pending approval of the FOST.

LBAD has issued several public notices and sent a number of newsletters to solicit public comment concerning possible formation

of a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), but there was no public interest until FY98. In FY98, one community member expressed interest, and the Army began reevaluating the need for a RAB.

### Plan of Action

- Complete Phase II RFI (soil) activities in FY99
- Issue Statement of Basis for Phase I RFI/CMS No Further Action sites in FY99
- Complete Phase II(b) FOST in FY99
- Transfer the structures listed in the Phase II(b) FOST to the Commonwealth of Kentucky in FY99
- Complete a Phase II installationwide groundwater investigation and issue draft report in FY99
- Start Interim Action on plating shop in the north end of Building 135 in FY99
- Complete Version 3 of BCP in FY99
- Complete investigation of groundwater contamination in FY99
- Issue Statement of Basis on the landfills and the Phase I RFI/CMS No Further Action sites in FY99
- Complete the draft Phase II RFI/CMS for soils and groundwater in FY00
- Draft and complete Phase II CMS in FY00
- If required, design and install a groundwater monitoring system in FY00

### SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

